

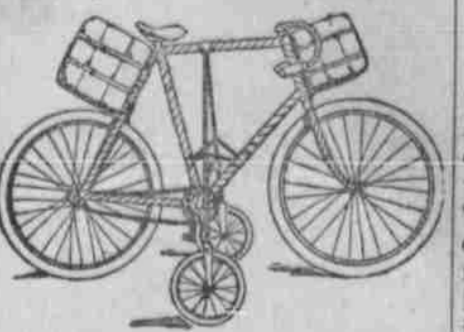
## FOR CARRYING FREIGHT.

**Bicycle Designed for the Klondike Gold Field Trade.**

One of the most novel of the many schemes to obtain a share of the wealth of the Klondike region has been developed by a syndicate of four wealthy New York business men, who are planning to establish trading posts and stores in the mining camps and also to purchase all promising claims on the market. They will transport their men and supplies to the gold fields on a bicycle specially designed for the purpose.

The Klondike bicycle will be used to transport the supplies over the 700 miles between Juneau and the gold fields by the Chilkoot pass trail.

Every miner who goes to the gold fields must take with him about 1,000 pounds of supplies, and the only way to transport them is for him to carry



ODD THING ON WHEELS.  
(Designed for Klondike Bicycle Freight Line.)

them on his back. The most that a man can carry for any distance is 200 pounds. The method now in vogue is to carry one load about five miles, hide it so that it will not be destroyed by animals, and then go back for another load. In this tedious way the goods are finally transported to their destination.

The Klondike bicycle is specially designed to carry freight, and is in reality a four-wheeled vehicle and bicycle combined. It is built very strongly and weighs about 50 pounds. The tires are of solid rubber 1 1/2 inches in diameter. The frame is the ordinary diamond, of steel tubing, built, however, more for strength than appearance, and wound with rawhide, shrunk on, to enable the miners to handle it with comfort in low temperatures. From each side of the top bar two arms of steel project, each arm carrying a smaller wheel, about 14 inches in diameter, which, when not in use, can be folded up inside the diamond frame.

Devices for packing large quantities of material are attached to the handlebars and rear forks, and the machine, it is estimated, will carry 500 pounds.

The plan is to load it with half the miner's equipment, drag it on four wheels ten miles or so. Then the rider will fold up the side wheels, ride it back as a bicycle, and bring on the rest of the load.

Another device for arctic comfort, which the syndicate will control, is a portable house of thin boards and felt, which can be folded up in small compass, and which, when erected, will be perfectly airtight.

## MISS FANNY HAYES.

Daughter of the Late Ex-President Soon to Be a Bride.

Miss Fanny Hayes, the only daughter of the late ex-President Hayes, soon to be married to Ensign Smith, is a sister of seven brothers. She was born on Walnut Hills, in Cincinnati, just before her father was elected governor of Ohio for his first term. Miss Hayes saw little of private family life until her father retired from the white house. His three terms as governor of Ohio were directly followed by his election to the presidency. In 1877, when Mr. and Mrs. Hayes celebrated their silver wedding in the executive mansion at Washington, Fanny was baptised by Rev. J. B. McCabe, who had married her parents. After Mr. Hayes returned to private



MISS FANNY HAYES.  
(Soon to Be Married to Ensign Smith, of the Navy.)

life she was educated at a little school in Cleveland, O., and later at a private school in Farmington, Ky. In this school at the same time were the daughters of two other presidents, Mollie Garfield and Nellie Arthur. When the ex-president died Miss Hayes went abroad. She visited Italy and spent a winter in Paris. The succeeding winters were spent in Bermuda and New York. Every summer she returns to Ohio.

**To Remove Powder Grains.**

When the face has become disfigured by powder grains becoming imbedded, those situated superficially will be thrown off with the epithelium. Puncturing and blistering may be tried to favor this. The deeper particles may be removed by a fine-pointed galvanocautery. The earlier it is applied the less the tissue to be destroyed, for as time goes on the stain becomes diffused. In old cases, where the whole skin of the part is involved, this method should not be tried. An anesthetic may be required in some instances, as repeated applications are often necessary. The tip of the cautery at white heat is quickly introduced and withdrawn. For grains imbedded in the creases the operation is precisely that of cautery for a nail.

## ABOUT BIG LINERS.

Transatlantic Steamers and Their Marks of Identification.

All who "go down to the sea," in trans-Atlantic steamers are not close observers. Otherwise they would not so often fail to notice certain little details that have special interest.

There are the flags, for instance. If one is "long shore Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Saturday" he will perceive a small flag flying from the foremast of one or more of the big liners. It shows a white square in a dark blue ground, and signifies that the vessel flying it is to sail before the day is over. This is hauled down when she is ready to leave, and its place is taken by a larger one. Meanwhile there hangs from the staff at the stern a large flag of still greater importance—the national emblem of the government under which she is owned and sailed. In the case of British liners an interesting variation in this particular will be remarked, certain of the "crack boats" having carried for several years past an ensign of the naval reserve, showing a dark blue ground in place of the familiar red. Next in importance is the company's flag, which flies invariably from the mainmast, or if a three-master from the mizzenmast. That of the Cunard line is red with a yellow lion rampant; the Anchor line shows a blue anchor on white ground; the White Star a red ground with white star, and so on. If there are four masts, the mizzenmast carries the ship's private signal, in the case of the City of Rome, for instance, a plain red flag, while (if mail is carried) the mail flag, white, with U. S. M. in blue, flies from the jigger. This particular ship varies the rule by using the fourth mast for a white burgee, bearing her name in blue, allowing the mail flag to float from a stay.

Apropos of masts, two hollow steel ones, without spars, are now considered most desirable as offering the least resistance, the theory of sails to steady the ship when head winds prevail being practically a thing of the past. So marked is the difference that the masts of the good old Arizona, for example, would look very strange alongside the naked sticks of the Campania.

The funnels are another feature worthy of special attention. On seven fast boats they are three in number. In none do they number less than two. They are occasionally elliptical, but usually round, of moderate size, nearly upright, and placed quite close together. On the Campania and Lucania, however, they are enormous, are pitched at quite an angle, and are very far apart. The colors now used by the chief lines are: German Lloyd and Hamburg, buff; Cunard and French, red, with black top; White Star, buff with black top; American, black, with two white stripes, and Anchor, black. As the heat and smoke from within and the other elements from without raise sad havoc with their coloring they require a fresh coat of paint each time the vessel is docked.

Laying aside the few cases where liners pass each other at sea close enough to display signals by day or rockets by night, and the employment of the same means to signal the coast stations, it is these three things—the regulation flags, the masts and the funnels—that makes ordinary identification so easy to one at all posted in maritime matters. Such a one can, in fact, stand on the beach at Coney Island, and with the last two features only in mind name with the naked eye steamers passing several miles away. He could not tell apart sister ships like the St. Louis and St. Paul, but could decide instantly that it was one of the two. It is in the approach to land, however, that these distinguishing marks are of the utmost value, and the lookout at Fire Island first avails himself of them. If the shore is neared at night rockets or Bengal lights reveal to him the name of the line, and he must consult his list to see which particular one is due; or again, in a dense fog the steamer might pass by unobserved.—Cleveland Leader.

## India's Urban Population.

India has 2,035 towns with an aggregate population of 27,251,176, about one-tenth of the total population. Of these towns 28 have over 100,000 inhabitants, 48 more than 50,000, and 556 more over 10,000. The largest are Bombay, 452,761; Calcutta, 771,144; Madras, 452,518; Hyderabad, 415,039; Lucknow, 273,028; Benares, 219,467; Delhi, 192,379; Mandalay, 188,815; Cawnpore, 188,112; Bangalore, 186,366; Rangoon, 183,324; Lahore, 176,854; Allahabad, 175,240.

## When Eutons Went Out.

Frank—Some genius in Birmingham has invented a buttonless shirt.

Billy—Why, that's old. I've worn them ever since my wife learned to ride a bike.—Tit-Bits.

—The fastest flowing river in the world is the Sutlej, in British India, with a descent of 12,000 feet in 180 miles.

## JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

A British Statesman Whose Future Is Clouded with Mystery.

The most interesting figure in English politics is Mr. Chamberlain. He is a statesman with a past which is out of gear with his present; and his future is clouded with mystery. He has been a radical in English politics and is now a conspicuous member of a conservative government. He may accept a peerage after having made the most violent attacks upon the house of lords; or he may again change sides and reorganize the forces of radicalism and tory democracy.

Mr. Chamberlain, says the Youth's Companion, resembles in features and habits of mind William Pitt, and like that great Englishman is a master of debate and has a passion for public affairs. He is the best debater in the



JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.  
(British Secretary for the Colonies.)

house of commons. While he lacks a commanding voice and dignity of presence, he speaks with businesslike directness and precision.

The chief charms of his oratory are fluency and clearness. He speaks without notes and never hesitates for a word, and while he does not rise to the highest flights of eloquence he is always a torch-bearer and illumines with light every subject which he discusses. He is at his best when with his back to the wall he turns upon his opponents and gives blow for blow. But ordinarily he speaks without excitement and with a smiling face, and is almost as considerate of the feelings of opponents as Mr. Gladstone has ever been.

Mr. Chamberlain has tremendous energy and is always at work. He opened his public career at Birmingham, where he created a new order of municipal government, which has been followed in all the great English cities except London. He became the chief organizer of the liberal party on democratic lines and was hand-in-glove with the Irish leaders before Mr. Gladstone's conversion to home rule. He then became the chief antagonist of Irish home rule and took an active interest in imperial questions, finally entering a conservative ministry as secretary for the colonies.

He is the most industrious man in English public life. He works early and late, takes no exercise, allows himself little social recreation, and is completely engrossed in public affairs. He is the best informed man in parliament on all questions of national concern. This is the secret of his readiness in debate and his clearness of speech.

What he himself describes as the ruling passion of his life is ardor for improving the lot of the masses. With all the startling contrasts of a career beginning with radicalism and passing into conservatism, he has been consistent in his advocacy of the vital interests of the working world. He stands at once for democratic torism, which is closely akin to radicalism, and also for imperialism, which is the patriotism of England's world-wide empire.

## WILL WED A SENATOR.

Miss Chapman, of Washington, Won by a North Dakota Statesman.

United States Senator Henry C. Hansbrough, of Devil's Lake, N. D., will be married in October to Miss Mary Berri Chapman, a beautiful and talented young woman of Washington. Senator Hansbrough met his future wife several



MISS CHAPMAN.  
(Young Lady Who Is to Marry Senator Hansbrough.)

months ago and lost no time in setting about winning her for his own. She is the only daughter of Mrs. E. S. Chapman, of Kingman place, in the national capital. Her brother is employed in the geological survey, and is now in New York. Miss Chapman is not only a beautiful girl, but is an adept in painting, an able writer, and one of the best illustrators in Washington. The senator was formerly an editor, and was therefore greatly interested in this young lady's newspaper work and her illustrations. She has been very successful in both of these lines of work. Senator Hansbrough is 49 years old. He is a native of Illinois, and went west as a lad and began life in California as a printer on a San Jose paper. He came to Dakota in 1882, and was soon a leader in republican politics. He was elected to the senate in 1891, and was re-elected this year. The post-nuptial plans of the couple are secret.

## Erick Outlasts Granite.

A well-constructed brick house will outlast one built of granite.

## A GROWING NEED.

Formation of a Matrimonial League Advocated by a Contemporary.

In sober seriousness it begins to look as if it would be an excellent plan for the women of the Anglo-Saxon race to bind themselves together into a union, the object of which is to promote matrimony. The latter-day literature, especially the romance of our times, is doubtless beginning to affect the younger generation and they look upon marriage as a rather useless luxury. Youngsters of 20-odd sit around their juvenile clubs and declare pompously that no gentleman can marry unless he has at least \$15,000 a year, and similar nonsense. How many of these blasé youths would be in the world to-day had their parents followed any such senseless axiom? Selfishness, that kind of selfishness that thinks only of the mere gratification of the moment, is the chief attribute of many young men, and what money they have, or earn, is spent in dissipation of all sorts. Instead of sticking to their work, whatever it may be, and saving their money with a view to marriage as soon as it becomes reasonably possible, they think only of "being in the swim" and following the example of others whom they see about them. It may be impossible for the young fellows to get through their early manhood without sowing a few wild oats, but the crops are growing far too vigorous, and this particular style of agriculture is kept up at all seasons and without any intermission. Meantime the pretty girls sit at home unattended by any passionate swains and the clergy are beginning to forget how the text of the marriage service runs. It is a bad thing, of course, to make a hasty and unsuccessful marriage, but it is much easier to make a marriage successful than many people think, and it is certainly true that a good wife and a couple of children are the best anchors to windward that any man can have. It certainly is also true that the pernicious literature of our epoch has had much to do with bringing about this undesirable state of affairs, and without prudishness it may well be claimed that much of the abuse which is now so freely heaped upon the honorable institution of marriage results from the absorption of vicious European views of morality (?) and the general looseness of the social order as set down in the contemporary French novel. Our Gallic cousins have doubtless added matchless works to the library of romance, but for every one that might be expected to do good there are probably a dozen that cannot fail to do harm. Now if the girls would only get together, the ancient order of matrimony might be reestablished on its old-fashioned honest basis. It certainly would do no harm to try it.—Milwaukee Journal.

## WHY IT IS COSTLY.

Process of Making Champagne Is Tedious and Difficult.

We ought not to be surprised at the high price of champagne, if we consider for one instant what a trouble it is to make.

First the blending of the juice—three parts of black to one of white grapes—is a delicate matter. Special tastes are employed, for it is absolutely necessary to have the exact amount of sweetness. The mixture is put into casks and then "fined."

Next it is bottled and kept in a warm room to ferment. From that time it goes to cool, deep vaults, and there remains for 18 months. The greatest care is necessary to keep an even temperature, and even so the loss from breakage runs up to 15 per cent.

After this the bottles are placed on racks and turned twice a day for three weeks to clear the sediment. They must next be opened to "disgorge" this sediment. The wine in this state is "raw," and must be treated with liqueur, a mixture of brandy and sugar. Even the driest brands have four to eight per cent. of this mixture, and sweet champagne 20 per cent. of "dosage," as it is called. Altogether each bottle has been handled 200-odd times, and the process of manufacture has taken at least two years and a half.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## The Hottentot Language.

Hottentot is hard to pronounce if the graphic description of Dr. Aurel Schulz does it no injustice: "I can safely liken the language to the clicking of a multitude of different rusty old gun locks simultaneously set in motion. It is simply appalling to hear the fatty click gut tkoot, tick lick mktehek gtowktok giu-gtki-gtkij, accompanied by many gurglings."

## Entersprising Prince.

Prince Moritz, of Saxe-Altenburg, who is a man about 67 years old, enjoys the reputation of being the most utterly blasé man in Europe. Although in perfect physical condition, he has been in the habit of slaying in bed for weeks, not because he was ailing, but simply because there was "nothing worth getting up for."

## Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quantity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act its part.

## Doyouknowthis?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

## Tutt's Liver Pills

M. D. Flattery, a Danville lawyer, was married in London, England, to Miss Georgiana Mackie, of that city.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWATNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures itching, redness, itching, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWATNE'S OINTMENT.

A young farmer, residing near Paris, was sued for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise.

## A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man

Are you bilious, constipated or troubled with jaundice, sick headache, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, coated tongue, dyspepsia, indigestion, hot dry skin, pain in back and between the shoulders, chills and fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your blood does not act properly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the liver, stomach or bowels. It has no equal as a liver medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottle at R. C. Hardwick's drug store.

Michel Angiolillo, the assassin of Premier Canovas, was garroted Friday morning.

## Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting, incident to these diseases, is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cents per box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Sold by R. C. Hardwick, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Two surveying parties are in the field making routes for railroads on the Alaska gold fields.

"Let me give you a pointer," said M. F. Gregg, a popular conductor on the Missouri Pacific railroad. "Do you know that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures you when you have the stomach ache? Well, it does." And after giving this friendly bit of advice, the jolly conductor passed on down the aisle. It is a fact that thousands of railroad and traveling men never take a trip without a bottle of this Remedy which is the best cure for bowel disorders in the world. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by R. C. Hardwick, Hopkinsville, Ky.

John D. McCormick, a prominent farmer of Henderson county, made an assignment Saturday.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords relief. For sale by R. C. Hardwick, Hopkinsville, Ky.

Twelve-year-old Grandison Smith, of South Elkhorn, was accidentally killed by a flobert rifle.

Economy and strength are combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 doses and will average to last a month.

Cashier H. H. Watson, of the Franklin Deposit Bank, was found dead in bed by his wife.

## A Great Book Free!

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his great book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now giving away, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at above address, twenty-one (21) one cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent postpaid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. Contains 1008 pages, profusely illustrated. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at \$1.50 except only that the books are in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send Now before all are given away.

Miss Pearl Hunt, an eighteen year old girl, committed suicide at Hampshire, Tenn., by taking morphine.

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LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

WEST BOUND Daily, No. 52, No. 51

St. Louisville, 6:30 p.m. 7:45 a.m.

West Point, 7:30 p.m. 8:40 a.m.

Brandenburg, 8:30 p.m. 9:40 a.m.

Irrington, 9:30 p.m. 10:40 a.m.

Stephensport, 10:30 p.m. 11:40 a.m.

Cloverport, 11:30 p.m. 12:40 a.m.

Hawesville, 12:30 p.m. 1:40 a.m.

Lewistown, 1:30 p.m. 2:40 a.m.

Owensboro, 2:30 p.m. 3:40 a.m.

Spotsville, 3:30 p.m. 4:40 a.m.

Ar. Henderson, 4:30 p.m. 5:40 a.m.

EAST BOUND Daily, No. 52, No. 51

Ar. Henderson, 7:30 a.m. 8:40 a.m.

Spotsville, 8:30 a.m. 9:40 a.m.

Owensboro, 9:30 a.m. 10:40 a.m.

Lewistown, 10:30 a.m. 11:40 a.m.

Hawesville, 11:30 a.m. 12:40 p.m.

Cloverport, 12:30 p.m. 1:40 p.m.

Stephensport, 1:30 p.m. 2:40 p.m.

Irrington, 2:30 p.m. 3:40 p.m.

Brandenburg, 3:30 p.m. 4:40 p.m.

West Point, 4:30 p.m. 5:40 p.m.

Ar. Louisville, 5:30 p.m. 6:40 p.m.

For further information, address H. C. MORRIS, A. G. P. A. Louisville, Ky.

or W. L. MILLS, Owensboro, Ky.

## I. C. Time Table.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Daily Mail Express No. 3 Daily Mail Express

Evansville, 7:15 a.m. 8:30 p.m.

Henderson, 7:30 a.m. 8:45 p.m.

Corydon, 7:45 a.m. 9:00 p.m.

Morganfield, 7:55 a.m. 9:10 p.m.

DeKoven, 8:05 a.m. 9:20 p.m.

Marion, 8:15 a.m. 9:30 p.m.

Princeton, 8:25 a.m. 9:40 p.m.

Hopkinsville, 8:35 a.m. 9:50 p.m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Daily Mail Express No. 4 Daily Mail Express

Ar. Hopkinsville, 6:30 a.m. 7:45 p.m.

Ar. Princeton, 6:45 a.m. 8:00 p.m.

Ar. Marion, 6:55 a.m. 8:10 p.m.

Ar. DeKoven, 7:05 a.m. 8:20 p.m.

Ar. Morganfield, 7:15 a.m. 8:30 p.m.

Ar. Corydon, 7:25 a.m. 8:40 p.m.

Ar. Henderson, 7:35 a.m. 8:50 p.m.

Ar. Evansville, 7:45 a.m. 9:00 p.m.

LOCAL FREIGHT.

Ar. Princeton, 7:15 a.m. Daily

Ar. Hopkinsville, 7:30 a.m. Daily

Ar. Princeton, 7:15 a.m. Daily